# TAKES FALLOUT OF HARRIMAN

HIS WAY OF RUNNING KANSAS CITY SOUTHERN ATTACKED.

Vlee-President Sieleken Warns Dutch Interests That He Uses the Hoad as a Tool for Other Enterprises-Effort to Be Made to Oust Him From Control.

There reached Wall street yesterday in the foreign mail copies of a newspaper called the Algemeen Handelsblad published in Amsterdam, Holland, and dated April This issue of the paper contains a letter addressed to Messrs. Kleinwert, Sons & Co., of London, and signed by Hermann Sielcken of this city, vice-president of the | Sergeant Devoy made the arrest. He was Kansas City Southern Railroad, running from Kansas City to Port Arthur, Tex. "Dutchmen" in Wall street, as soon as they had read the letter, called the attention of other persons to it, representing it to be an exceedingly interesting docu-

In the letter Mr. Sieleken makes an effort to explain to the Dutch and English bondholders in the Kansas City Southern, of whom there are a good many, why the road is not paying better as an investment for the bondholders. Mr. Sieleken charges that the road is being used by E. H. Harriman and others associated with him in such a manner that it should do "no harm to its neighbors and not much good to itself." he charges that the road has at no time received any support from the present management and that its securities have been sold by them regardless of what they would bring.

The annual meeting of the stockholders will be held in this city in the early part of May, and it is said that a determined effort will be made at that meeting by the Dutch holders to oust Mr. Harriman from the chairmanship of the executive committee of the board of directors.

The vice-president asserts that the road's affairs are practically managed at Mr. Harriman's dictation. The other directors, according to the corporation directories, are John W. Gates, George J. and Edwin Gould, Daniel G. Beissevain, Otto H. Kahin, Stuart R. Knott, John Lambert, John J. Mitchell, H. C. Pierce, Herrmann Sielcken, J. S. Wash and Henry P. Wertheim. Mr. Sielcken, Mr. Wertheim and Mr. Boissevain represent the Dutch interests on the board. There are, it is said, about one hundred bondholders in Holland.

Mr. Sielcken goes back in his letter to 1899, when an effort was being made to reorganize the road after it had gone into the hands of a receiver. There was, he says, at that time a committee of New York security holders, headed by E. H. Harriman, and a committee of Philadelphia security holders composed chiefly of husiness men, having no other railroad in-

When the Philadelphia committee finally obtained a majority of the stock, Harriman and his friends, Mr. Sieloken says, offered to join them, provided the Philadelphia committee would recognize them in the composition of a voting trust as well as accept some of their suggestions regarding the amount of bonds to be issued. This proposition the Philadelphia committee accepted and the bonds were issued as sug-

gested by Mr. Harriman.
"No doubt," says Mr. Sielcken, as translated from the Dutch, "a great many stockholders feel that if a railroad is in the hands of Mr. Harriman the owners of the stock must have no further apprehension. I claim that the management of Mr. Harriman and his friends is very good where their own money is invested and at stake. Nobody who knows Mr. Harriman will lass him as a philanthropist in business; in fact, such an expression would be a serjous insult to well known mercantile and

commercial principles." Mr. Harriman got control of the voting trust 'through an additional purchase of scurities upon the resignation of three members of the trust. And then, the vicepresident alleges, the railroad was not managed by him as trustee for others, but in an absolutely autocratic way. Not even the semblance of approval or disapproval was wanted, Mr. Sieloken says. Mr. Sieleken cites some examples of how

little the management of the road under Mr. Harriman has succeeded in improving the finances of the company.

A claim of \$350,000 against the road by the Arkansas Construction Company was paid in 1902, he says. The securities set aside to cover the claim were allowed to remain in the company's treasury-750 bonds, 6,000 shares of preferred and 10,000 shares of common. Money was borrowed to pay the claim. At the time the common stock was selling for 35 and the preferred around 60. In December, 1904, after interest had been paid on the loan for several years, the preferred set aside was sold at 50 and the common at 29, although the management had maintained all along that the property was improving.

Mr., Harriman, the vice-president says, accepted the chairmanship of the board of that he was giving his time without compensation, but after serving three years voted himself back pay at the rate of \$25,000 a year and an annual salary of equal amount. statements showing the earnings and expenses of the road are thereby falsified. "I know of nobody connected with the

road," says Mr. Sielcken, "or any of the stockholders who have received any benefit out of the road during the past five years except the chairman of the board and a counsel who never did anything in the interest of the road.

"The importance of the Kansas City So thern Railroad." he continues, "can be belittled by its managers all they please. The president of the road was here a couple of weeks in the early part of the year and advised all his friends to sell the stock. He spoke openly against the road as being only a coal and lumber proposition of no imrtance. Is it to the interest of the stock-lders and to the real owners that its presient publicly belittle the property wh as an expert railroad man, knows better?

#### SAYS HE'S 105 YEARS OLD. Gutenburg Patriarch Looking for Son

Loses His Way in Hariem.

"I'm Stephen Miley, 105 years old, and I come from over Guttenburg way, over in Jersey," said an old man last night when he was taken into the West 152d street police station. Policeman Quade found him wan-He had come over looking for on, who lives near 177th street and Bathgate avenue, and got lost.

The old man said that he had smoked to bacco and drunk whisky for years. He was kept over night.

Nahan Franko in a Hospital.

Nahan Franko, conductor of the Metropolitan Opera House, who has been travel-Hospital at Seventy-seventh street and Lexington avenue, suffering from an alsoess of the right ear. It had not been cetermined last night whether an operation would have to be performed. Mr. Franko, who returned to the city on Thursday, had lighteded to sail for Europe of the control of the city of the control of the city of the control of the city of half intended to sail for Europe on

G. A. ASCHERFIELD ARRESTED. Piano Dealer Accused of Embezzling

\$1,000 in 1898 Police Captain Hawkins of the Brooklyn Detective Bureau received word from Warren, Ohio, last night, that Gustav A. Ascherfield, a piano dealer of that city, had been arrested there charged with embezzling \$1,000 in 1898 from Jacobs Bros., manufacturers at 195 Broadway, Brooklyn. Ascherfield until that time had been manager and treasurer of a branch store of Jacobs Bros., in Fifth avenue, Brooklyn, between Tenth and Eleventh

Ascherfield was arrested in Brooklyn in 1898, on the complaint of Jacob Bros., charged with grand larceny. Detective released on bonds of \$5,000, furnished by a woman who is now dead. Shortly afterward he jumped bail and disappeared. A bench warrant was got for him, but until last Wednesday his whereabouts was not known. Capt. Hawkins discovered by an odd chance where he was living. The bench warrant had been turned over

to Detective Sergeant Shaughnessy and had been in his possession for several years. Shaughnessy died about six weeks ago and his official papers were handed to Capt. Hawkins. Last Wednesday afternoon Hawkins was looking them over in his office while Detective Devoy, who is interested in musical matters, was reading a music publication. Hawkins ran across the old bench warrant. He didn't remember the case and asked Devoy about it. Devoy, having made the arrest, re-membered the circumstances. While he was telling the captain about the case his eye fell on an item in the paper he was reading, a news note from Warren, Ohio, telling about the celebration given by friends of Gustav A. Ascherfield in honor of s acquittal in that city on a charge of lling pianos without a license. "That's your man, captain," said Devoy.

Capt. Hawkins wired immediately to Warren asking the police of that city to arrest Ascherfield on the old charge of grand larceny and violating his bail. He got word last night that Ascherfield was locked up and was held to await requisition papers. papers

LOOKING FOR STOLEN CARPET. Saloenkeeper and Bartender Arrested on

Complaint of Tammany Leader. James Moor, a saloon keeper at 354 Eighth avenue and his brother-in-law and bartender, John Cleary of 317 West Twenty-first street, were arrested last night charged with receiving stolen carpets. The complaint was made by Tammany Leader Pat Keahon of the Seventh Assembly disict, who is in the trucking business at 8 Tenth avenue. Keahon has been doing considerable

trucking for the Alexander Smith & Son's carpet factory in Yonkers. It is alleged that James Hyland, a driver in Keahon's employ, sold some of the carpets he was to deliver to the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad to Moore and Clancy.

Hartford Railroad to Moore and Clancy. Two rolls of carpet, the police say, were found in their possession.

The prisoners were taken to the West Thirty-seventh street station, where Magistrate Moss admitted them to bail in \$1,500 each. The police are hunting for Hyland.

ROBERT C. OGDEN REELECTED As President of the Conference for Education in the South.

COLUMBIA, S. C., April 28.-Robert C. Ogden of New York was unani mously eelected president of the Conference for Education in the South at this morning's session of that body. Charles B. Aycock, former Governor of North Carolina, was former Governor of North Carolina, was elected vice-president. The following compose the executive committee for the ensuing year: S. C. Mitchell, Virginia; H. L. Whitfield, Mississippi; S. J. Bowie, Alabama; R. R. Cousins, Texas; C. H. Poe, North Carolina; B. C. Caldwell, Louisiana; C. P. Gibson, Georgia; R. H. Jessem, Missouri; J. H. Hinneman, Arkansas, and D. B. Johnson, South Carolina.

B. J. Baldwin of Alabama, was elected

D. B. Johnson, South Carolina.
B. J. Baldwin of Alabama was elected secretary and W. A. Blair of North Carolina treasurer. Edward M. Shepard of New York was among the speakers at to-night's session, after which the conference adjourned.

#### WANTS MARRIAGE ANNULLED. More Litigation in the Gildersleeve-Stewart Romance.

Mrs. Emma F. Gildersleeve has begun a suit in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, for the annulment of the marriage of her daughter, Mad line Eloise, to Edward H. Stewart. It is alleged that the girl was only 16 years old when the marriage was performed on March 26 last; that the mother did not give her consent and further that the girl was under the "hypnotic influence" of Stewart, who is awaiting trial for ab-

On the examination of Stewart before the Magistrate on the latter charge, the girl admitted that she had told the officiating sister that she was 18 years old, declaring at the same time that she never had any love for the young man.

### BOWEN MAY BE RECALLED.

Mr. Taft Telegraphs a Suggestion to the President That He Be Ordered Home.

WASHINGTON, April 28.-Instructions may be sent to-morrow to Herbert W. Bowen, United States Minister to Venezuela, to report in Washington at the earliest possible moment to make an explanation concerndirectors without pay and repeatedly stated | ing his charges against Francis B. Loomis, Assistant Secretary of State, who was Mr. Bowen's predecessor as the United States diplomatic representative at Caracas. Secretary Taft has telegraphed a suggestion Back pay, the vice-president says, is to President Roosevelt that Mr. Bowen at no time justified in such a case, as the be ordered home, and an answer is expected to-morrow. Government officers think that the President will acquiesce in the sugges-

> From what was said in official quarters to-day Mr. Bowen will not return to Vene-zuela as Minister, but may be sent to some it is found, after complete investigation, that Minister Bowen has been the cause of the publication of the charges against Mr. Loomis, or if he has fostered them, he will

> ndoubtedly be dropped.
>
> The coming action in regard to Vene The coming action in regard to vene-zuelan matters will not stop with an investi-gation of the Bowen-Loomis episode. It is well understood that this Government will push its desire for a settlement of the asphalt question and other questions pend-ing. The character of the note which was sent to Venezuela indicated clearly that some further action was being con-sidered, and it was understood that this sidered, and it was understood that this was delayed by President Roosevelt's departure from Washington.
>
> Arbitration of the asphalt case is con-

> sidered as the only satisfactory method for reaching a settlement, and with the re-turn of President Roosevelt, and possibly sooner, under his direction from the West, may be a renewal of representations

> Mount Holly Post Office All Right. WASHINGTON, April 28.-The Postmaster-General has reviewed the papers in the case of the post office at Mount Holly, N. J., and of the post office at Mount Holly, N. J., and upon them and the report of an inspector just received he has ordered the retention of Charles G. Cowperthwaite, postmaster. The report showed that the office under Portmaster Cowperthwaite was being properly conducted and to the entire satisfaction of the great majority of the people of Mount Holly.

people of Mount Holly. Miss Roosevelt Starts for Boston.

WASHINGTON, April 28.-Miss Alice Roose velt left Washington to-day for Boston, where she will be the guest of her maternal grandmother, Mrs. George C. Lee, at her place. Chestnut Hill, on the Essex Road, riscs. Chestnut Hill, on the Essex Road, Erookline. She will be there about ten L Gays.

# DR. ADLER VIEWS WITH ALARM

AND DR. ABBOTT WITH HOPE, THE WORLD AS IT MOVES.

One Fears for the State in These Dark Days; the Other Thinks We're Doing Nicely-Verbai Tiff at City Club Dinner to Municipal League Delegates.

The delegates to the National Municipal League finished their eleventh annual convention last night with a banquet given by the City Club at the club headquarters. Dr. Felix Adler and Lyman Abbott gingered up the proceedings by a mild disagreement over methods in reform work.

"Is our government bad because we're all imperfect and government also must be imperfect?" asked Dr. Adler. "The government was imperfect in the days of Pericles and Washington and Moses. In the most splendid periods of human history the government never expressed the perfection of the human instrument.

"We find ourselves borne down with intolerable conditions, face to face with intolerable evils. It concerns us as persons interested in the municipal movement to study the situation and to suggest reme-We can't have too many minds earnestly devoting themselves to the prob-Human nature is no worse now than it has ever been. Man to man, we bear comparison with the men of the past.

"We are going through the most trying period of human history. We are losing our symbols. Politics has lost the symbols of the greatness of the State.

"The idea of the common weal is a tremendously big idea. Great ideas are brought close to the human heart by pictures, by concrete symbols which appeal to the imagination of the mind. In the old days, this symbol was the king. He, with his majesty, the nobility which surrounded his throne, was a symbol. He brought home to the average man the idea of something awful in the state. The divinity which doth hedge him about was a real divinity.

"We have lost that sign. And we haven't yet grasped the idea of the state by apprension of the mind. We have fallen upon times when men think that the state is re convenience.
That, I think, is the matter with us

That, I think, is the matter with us. We're getting along without symbols in religion, in politics. Men aren't equal yet to getting along without them. We must find a way of appealing to the imagination.

"You can't seem to prove to the American people that it's better for their pockets to have a good government than a bad one. You can't show the business man that it pays him to take the time from his business to make the Commonwealth clean. We want to appeal to the imagination. Jerome want to appeal to the imagination. Jerome can do more in this town by one brilliant speech than all the municipal leagues, be-

cause he has the art of appealing to the imagination.

"I realize what a load of shame we're carrying. We are dealing with conditions which, to any person with moral sense, are intolerable. I'm not sure we've made any progress. I think sometimes only the form of the evil has changed. We introduce the secret ballot, legislate against the public lobby, but the forces of corruption find some way to beat them all. The Black Horse Cavalry' of the lobby is replaced by the long range artillery of the boss.

"We need a new spirit, not merely new

the long range artillery of the boss.
"We need a new spirit, not merely new mechanical devices I'm so very orthodox, and I'm not I'm so very orthodox," said Dr. Ab-"Vice is the same, in city or country."

bott. "Vice is the same, in city or country. Gambling in the back parlor of a country inn is no better than in Mr. Canfield's place. As for political corruption, the clean and pure representatives of the rural districts are trying to steal New York's grandest natural feature—Niagara Falls.

"The forces of good and evil are not 'lined up.' The sheep and goats are mixed. Most of us are both sheep and goats. We're all mixed up, and the fighting has got to be hand to hand. I'm agreed that we need a new spirit. I'm not agreed that the changes in our laws are good for nothing. The Australian ballot, for example, makes it harder for the forces of corruption.

"The spirit we want is civic pride—not pride alone in Fifth avenue and Riverside Drive and Central Park, but in clean tene-ments. East Side playgrounds, schools, little churches scattered through the city. That means the common weal which Dr. Adler speaks of. I believe that we're moving on to that idea of the common weal. I believe that there is less class spirit, more real democracy, more people doing not for themselves, but for all."

Dr. Amos Parker Wilder, editor, of Madison, Wis., had fun with New York as follows:
"Wesongin is different from New York

"Wisconsin is different from New York The recent bank defalcations of \$2,000,000 is the only common experience that occurs to me. New York recognizes this placing of hands in the pockets of others as a sort of fraternal hands across the sea.

"I am insured with your Equitable com and now death carries a double uncertainty. There's a new meaning in the question: 'After death—what?' First it was the strenuous life, then the simple life, and now the Equitable Life. The motto of Chicago is defiant—'I will.' The motto f your city, I have observed, is 'step lively, About 400 members of the City Club and

ladies were present ALPHA DELTA PHI DINES.

Successful Convention Brought to a Close With a Banquet. The annual convention of the Alpha Delta Phi college fraternity which has been in session at the Hotel Astor for the past two days virtually came to an end with a

anguet in the large dining room of the hote last evening. About 300 were present. Hamilton W. Mabie presided and the prin cipal speakers were the Rev. Abbott E. Kittredge, Russell Sturgis, J. Van Veolten Olcott, Talcott Williams, Bainbridge Colby,

and Alexander P. P. Ketcham. The convention was held under the auspices of the Manhattan Chapter of the College of the City of New York. This was the semi-centennial of Manhattan Chapter's All the twenty-four chapter of the fraternity were represented at convention which was most successful.

WHERE IS LOUIS NEUSTAEDTER? His Hat and Cane Left on a Ferryboat Last Night.

Capt. Sharkey of the ferryboat Decatur of the Greenpoint line, went to the Greenpoint police station last night with a black derby hat and a cane that had been found in the men's cabin of the ferryboat when it anded at Greenpoint at 6:30 o'clock from a trip from Twenty-third street. None of the crew had noticed the disappearance of a passenger and none of the passengers had said anything about a man jumping over-

board. In the hat were the initials L. N. Inside the hatband was a card bearing the name J. Neustaedter. The Greenpoint police reported last night that the hat and ane had been identified as the property of Louis Neustaedter of 86 Avenue A. The police think that Neustaedter jumped overboard from the boat and was drowned The identification of his property was made

Louis Neustaedter. 55 years old, lived at 86 Avenue A with his wife. He had locomotor ataxia and had made considerable money in the real estate business. A servant at his home said last night that he had left home early in the day and nothing had been heard of him since. Mrs. Neustaedter, the servart said, had gone to visit

staedter, the servart said, had gone to visit her two sons at 111 Rivington street. Dr. Marcus Neustaedter and Isador Neustaedter, a lawyer, live at that address in an old fashioned house. Dr. Neustaedter refused last right to say anything about the missing Louis Neustaedter. He wouldn't even admit that Louis was his father.

"I sm t oo depressed to talk," said he.

RAMSAY WILL STICK.

Wabash Directors Meet, and There's More Talk of Internal Peace.

Another long meeting of the directors of he Wabash yesterday gave rise to a well erified report that the differences within that company had been adjusted, or at least that negotiations to that end had progressed o far that there was no doubt of an amicable Winslow S. Pierce, a director of the Wa-

Winslow S. Pierce, a director of the Wabash Railroad Company, made this statement last night:

"There seems to be a misunderstanding of the Wabash situation. No friction or disagreement of any kind exists and no changes in the personnel of the management are due to any such reasons. Published reports in the nature of criticism of the administration of the property or indicating disappointment with its development are entirely erroneous.

ment are entirely erroneous.

"Mr. Ramsay remains as president of the company, and while it is and has been for come time past his intention to be abroad some time past his intention to be abroad for several months, the arrangements for his absence have been made entirely at his own request. There is nothing in the Wabash situation involving friction or illwill between him and any member of the board or officers of the company. The personal relations between him and Mr. Gould are entirely cordial and I happen to know that their plans for the summer involve their meeting and being together in Europe." eorge J. Gould's resignation from the

directorate of the Union Pacific, it was agreed in Wall Street yesterday, indicates by connection with that road while elaborating his plans for the construction of the Missouri Pacific extension, the Western Pacific, to the Coast. It was also generally granted that the extension is to be built in the near future.

in the near future.

In this connection announcement that the subscription to the \$50,000.000 Western Pacific 5s totaled nearly \$125,000,000 was taken as assurance that the financing of the road would be an easy matter. SPRING SHOOTING OF DUCKS.

Strenuous Efforts Being Made to Repeal the Law of 1903 Forbidding It.

ALBANY, April 28 .- In 1903 the Legislature passed a law forbidding the spring shooting of ducks in this State for the first time. It was the most important piece of game legislation which had been enacted in many years, for ducks are the only wild birds which have not been practically exterminated by the pothunters and marketmen Since the law was enacted there have been annual attempts to repeal it by the residents of Long Island, who do not seem to comprehend that it is anything but a local question, and do not seem to realize that the shooting of ducks in the spring, when they are going to their breeding grounds, is the most ruthless kind of slaughter of wild birds.

Early in this season a bill was introduced Assemblyman Hubbs and Senator Burr permit spring shooting of ducks again. When a hearing was had on the bill before the joint committees on Forest, Fish and Game, the Federal Government sent Mr. Palmer here from the Department of Agriculture at Washington to oppose the measure. He said that the Federal Government had been engaged for years in attempting to secure legislation in the States along the Atlantic coast forbidding the spring shooting of wild birds, and that since the State of New York had passed its law Maine and Rhode Island had done similarly, and an act was pending in the Pennsylvania Legislature (which has since passed) to Legislature (which has since passed) to the same effect; that some of the Southern States had shortened their open season, all led by the important attitude of New York State, and that New Jersey and Connecticut would come into line as soon as they felt sure that the position of New York on the question would not change; that the position was of the utmost importance, because the waters around Long Island constituted one of the great refuges for ducks on the Atlantic Coast on their for ducks on the Atlantic Coast on their annual migration, and that the slaughter of them there meant their ultimate extermi-

It was resolved in both committees to refuse to report the Burr-Hubbs measure repealing the law, but recently a bill has been introduced by them in each house modifying the original plan by permitting spring shooting three days each week from March 15 until May 1, which is the period of the spring flight, and in their desperation they are willing to modify it still further to two days or one day if they can only obtain the privilege to shoot ducks in the spring. During the last week strenuous endeavors have been made to pass the bill, and it has actually passed the Assembly.

the Assembly.

Besides the sclfish reason of pothunters, railroads, hotelkeepers and marketmen in the vicinity of Long Island, partizan politics has entered into the matter, and thas been urged that Gov. Odell in last fall's campaign promised the Long Island leaders that if they would elect Republican Senators and Assemblymen he would see that such a measure was passed this s ssiot. At least one prominent New York leader in some stump speeches is said to have in some stump speeches is said to have repeated the promise of the Governor, and Senators Malby and Raines are re-ported to be wabbling on their feet be-

cause of this partizan reason.

Every sporting journal of prominence in the country, every institution of learning, l sportsmen who shoot for sport and not r the market and the better sentiment the whole State is arrayed against the neasure, but private interests and partizan politics, which are so potent in legislative matters, are pushing it with the utmost vigor.

CORRUPT PRACTISES BILL. Assembly Committee on Rules Will Report the Brackett Measure.

ALBANY, April 28.—Senator Brackett's corrupt practises bill was favorably passed upon by the Assembly Committee on Rules to-day. The measure will be a special order on to-morrow's calendar, but will probably be laid aside till Monday night. The action of the Committee on Rules s taken as a pretty good indication that the bill will pass. Its essential features are:

No candidate for-public office shall contribute or expend any money to promote his nomination or election except for personal expenses. To do so is made a misdemeannor. The treasurer of every political committee must file a detailed statement of all expenditures above \$50. Any voter all expenditures above \$50. Any voter may begin proceedings for a court inquiry where a person fails to file a statementaccording to law or where he files an in sufficient or bogus statement. The penalty for violation is severe.

ALBANY, April 28 .- Gov. Higgins has sent to the Senate the appointment of Smith Pine of New York city to succeed Charles H. Murray as Commissioner of Quarantine at the Port of New York.

Smith Pine is the Republican leader of the Twenty-fourth Assembly district. He has been leader of the district for fifteen years and all that time he has been looking for an office. This is his first appointment. The salary of a Quarantine Commissioner is \$2,500 a year.

Emergency Message on Water Bills. ALBANY, April 28. Gov. Higgins will end to the Legislature on Monday night an emergency message so that Mayor McClellan's water supply bill and the Ag-new State Water Commission bill, which ere amended in the Senate, can be passed at that time.

signed the following bills: Mr. Prentice's, releasing the interest of the State in certain real estate in New York left by Charles Booth. Senator Carpenter's, authorizing the count Kensico Cemetery to acquire additional lands.

Signed by the Governor.

ALBANY, April 28 .- The Governor has

FAVOR HOOKER'S REMOVAL.

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE SAID TO STAND 9 TO 2.

Report Will Be Submitted to the Assembly on Monday Night-Barnes and Southwick, Tapewormers, Are Reported to Oppose Removal of the Justice.

ALBANY, April 28 .- "It is safe to say that the sentiment of the majority of the As-sembly Judiciary Committee is for the removal of Supreme Court Justice Warren B. Hooker."

That statement was made by a member of the committee to-night. The committee sat until late to-night getting its report ready to be submitted to the Assembly on Monday night. The question of procedure after the report containing the resolution for removal is adopted and the different causes upon which the Justice can be removed have involved much study. While it is believed that a report providing for removal signed by nine of the eleven members will be submitted, it is believed that there will be a marked division on the

Assemblymen Mead and Wemple, who are controlled by William Barnes, Jr., and Congressman George N. Southwick, two of he leading members of the Tapeworm Club of which Justice Hooker is a member. are understood to be emphatically against any resolution providing for removal. Mr. Barnes is becoming quite active in regard to the Hooker investigation, and his paper, the Albany Evening Journal, is telling the members of the Legislature that they should not pay any attention to the newspaper reports concerning the Hooker investigation or the matters that led up to the charges.

The f riends of Justice Hooker in the Legislature now admit that the committee which has been considering the charges will report a resolution providing for removal, and they are concerned as to what the procedure will be. It is known that the report of the committee cannot be disposed of before the session adjourns on May 5, and the Republican leaders dread an extra session for this specific purpose.

All of the members of the Assembly Judiciary Committee are pledged to the utmost secrecy in regard to the proceedings that are now being held but the leaders of the Legislature are receiving information concerning the manner in which the committee has been proceeding and are therefore prepared for what is to come

HIGGINS CHANGES HIS VIEWS. He Signs a Bill That Conflicts With the

Stand He Took as Senator. ALBANY, April 28.-When Gov. Higgins was chairman of the Senate Finance Committee in 1899 he vehemently protested against the practise of State departments in exceeding their appropriations and caused legislation to be enacted making the practise unlawful. To-day he signed a bill appropriating \$27,000 to cover a deficiency in the Metropolitan Elections District Bureau.

Last fall chairman Odell caused Supt.

session of the Assembly to-day, which was a brief and unimportant one, was the prayer. It was delivered by the Rev. C. H. McDonald gro min ister. He prayed loudly when life's journey is at an end we ask Thee to bring us to that General Assembly where Jesus Christ will be the Speaker and business shall be transacted without graft or the dictation of the

Mr. McDonald's prayer was greeted with roars of laughter, and Speaker Nixon had difficulty in getting the members to subdue

Bills Passed at Albany.

ALBANY, April 28.-Assemblyman A. E. Smith's bill prohibiting department stores from using the word "savings" in conducting a banking business passed the Senate to-day. While department stores may conduct savings accounts, still they are not permitted to advertise that they do a savings bank business.

Bavings bank business.

The Senate also passed Assemblyman Bedeil's bill providing for the appointment of a State inspector of locomotive boilers at a salary of \$3,000 a year. Whenever directed by the State Railroad Commission the inspector shall inspect locomotive boilers.

Assemblyman La Fetzie, bill

Assemblyman La Fetra's bill, allowing he New York Central to pay damages for he closing of streets in New York city of the abolishing of grade crossings, passed he Assembly the Assembly.



DRY-SOLE Makes soles of shoes waterproof and more durable. Shoes wear

longer. Rubbers unnecessary. Price 25c. For sale by Wanamaker, Simpson-Crawford Co., 14th Street Store, Cassmeyer, Hanan, Alexander, Slater, Jungmann, Mihau and others FURS RECEIVED FOR STORAGE

ALSO RUGS. PORTIERES AND DRAPERIES.

B. Alfman & Co. ARE PREPARED TO RECEIVE THE ABOVE MENTIONED ARTICLES FOR STORAGE, AND TO GUARANTEE THEIR SAFE-KEEPING.

THE REPAIRING AND ALTERING OF FURS AND THE CLEANING AND REPAIRING OF RUGS WILL ALSO BE ATTENDED TO, IF DESIRED. BEFORE STORING.

WHEN LACE CURTAINS ARE CLEANED, THEY WILL BE STORED DURING THE SUMMER MONTHS.

# Rheumatism

yields to Nature's great

# ondonderry

which effectually overcomes and counteracte Uric Acid. Sold Everywhere,

#### M'ADOO DEFENDS POLICE.

SOMETIMES, HE SUGGESTS, THE DIFFICULTY IS IN THE COURTS.

Convictions Rest With the Courts: the Police Can Only Take the Initiative Letter Sent to the Municipal Club Dinner in Brooklyn Last Evening. The monthly dinner of the Municipal

Club of Brooklyn was given at the Clarendon Hotel in that borough last evening. Herbert L. Bridgman was toastmaster. After the dinner Mr. Bridgman announced that Police Commissioner McAdoo had been expected to attend and make an address on the police situation, but he had found t impossible to visit Brooklyn and instead sent a letter. The letter was read

It was in part as follows: As the police government of this city is one in which most people are interested, it is naturally, a subject of much criticism, just District Bureau.

Last fail chairman Odell caused Supt. George W. Morgan to add more men to his force in order to intimidate the voters of New York city, and there was not sufficient money to pay them. Chairman Odell advanced the money, with the expectation that the Legislature would make good the deficiency, amounting to \$27,000. The first bill carrying an appropriation that reached Gov. Higgins at this session of the Legislature was the one making an appropriation that reached Gov. Higgins at this session that the Legislature was the one making an appropriation for that amount. Gov. Higgins caused the bill to be recalled, and it was then thought that there were doubts as to whether he would sign the bill in view of the stand he had taken in 1829.

To-day he showed that he had changed the bill which had been returned to him yesterday. The bill appropriates \$20,000 for salaries of additional deputies, \$5,000 for the expenses of the Superintendent and \$2,000 for a secretary.

NO VESTIBULE CARS HERE.

Amendments to Thonet's Bill Affecting Manhattan Are Stricken Gut.

Albany, April 28.—There will be no legislation this year compelling the vestibuling of street cars in Kings and Queens counties. When the bill was the months. Early in the session the Assembly passed Assemblyman Thonet's bill compelling the vestibuling of street cars in Kings and Queens counties.

LAUGH AT PRAYER.

Minister's Reference to an Assembly Free From Graft Excited Legislators' Mirth.

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Albany, April 28.—The feature of thesession of the Assembly t and unjust. From my own experience here think that much of the unjust criticism arises

James McKeen, president of the Brooklyn League and a member of the Committee of Nine, delivered an address on the "Police Problem." He told of the work that the

ommittee of Nine had done, and then said:
"Now and then we get an upright and honest man at the head of the Police Department, and then almost every one wants him to have despotic powers. Happily, in one point of view, this is the present condition. Unhappily in another, because the Legis'ature has now been persuaded to continue in the Police Department despotic powers which hardly exist anywhere out. continue in the Police Department despotic powers which hardly exist anywhere outside of Russia—powers which will plague us when, as is likely to happen, the department passes into the control of some one who is not howest and not upright."

The speaker then referred to a section of the bill which the committee had france declars with the question of the control of the section o

dealing with the question of vice. Under the bill this question was to have been cared for by a bureau to be established and in charge of an inspector of po Mr. McKeen said that this part of the had been cut out by the Legislature. "B he said, "the bill even in its emasculated condition will even accomplish much."

He then referred to that part of the bill which will reduce to the ranks the detective sergeants promoted by the late Commis sioner Murphy. He said the present de tective bureau was an absurdity and under the bill it was to be abolished and the nev chief inspector to be appointed as called for by the bill, would be enabled to pick out the cream of the department for detective duty. By this means, he argued that the work of the Committee of Nine would bring about great good in the department and to the benefit of the people.

\$75,000 Home for Thomas G. Murray. Thomas G. Murray, general manager of the New York Edison Company, has nurchased the three story double brick ouse at 783 St. Mark's avenue, Brooklyn, from Clarence W. Seamans, who occupies the adjoining building, for \$75,000. It was formerly the home of the late James L. Truslow. Mr. Murray will occupy the house when improvements are completed.

# Short

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the House of Lords.

Now On Broadway

The Scotch Without a Doubt! At Clubs, Cafes, Hotels and of Dealers. The Cook & Bernheimer Co.

Sole Agents.

CAUGHT DEVERY'S AUTO DRIVER. Negro Was Hustling Up Broadway-Cope

Welcome Big Bill. Big Bill Devery has an interest in an his team and brougham. Bill went to the ball game gesterday afternoon with his son-in-law, Eddie Fink. They came

home in the devil wagon. The ex-Chief and his son-in-law live in adjoining houses in West Twenty-eighth street, and when they left the automobile at th ir doors they told Elmer Johnson, their negro driver, to take the machine to the garage in West Sixtieth street. Johnson went up Broadway so fast that Bicycle Policeman England says he could not overhaul him on his bicycle. England, the police say, telephoned the West Fortyseventh street station to ask the desk sergeant to notify the bicycle policemen further north on Broadway to look out

further north on Broadway to look out for the red automobile.

Bicycle Policeman Kerrigan was at Fifty-ninth street when he got the message through the police call box. Before he had hung up the receiver the automobile came in sight. Kerrigan mounted his wheel and got in front of it. As it stopped he arrested the negro driver.

"I guess you don' known who man boss is?" said the negro.

is? said the negro.

Kerrigan said he didn't and added that he didn't care. It wasn't until Kerrigan got his prisoner to the police station that he learned that the negro was employed. by Devery. Then Kerrigan began to look When the magic name was sprung in

the police station every one was sping in the police station every one was ready to do everything possible for the negro. In a very short time word reached Devery and he and his son-in-law went to the West Forty-seventh street station in a cab. There it appeared that Fink was the real owner of the automobile for he signed a bond giving the automobile, for he signed a bond giving as security for the negro's appearance "Kinder hittin' it up a bit, weren't you?"

asked Big Bill of the negro.
"I guess I might have been goin' some quicker than I knowed," replied the driver.
"Keep within the law an' you won't get After giving this advice and telling the negro to go home Devery held a hand shaking bee in the police station.

MARRIED TWICE; NOW IN COURT. Alfred A. Leslie's Wife Sues Soon After

Their Second Wedding. Mrs. Gertrude Leslie has begun an action in the Supreme Court for a divorce from Alfred A. Leslie, who is connected with the Advertisers Electro Company. They have one child, Marion. The Leslies were married in New York on Sept. 6, 1892 and were remarried in Newark on Sept. 10,

1904, according to the complaint filed in the County Clerk's office yesterday. Supreme Court Justice Davis made an order yesterday directing Leslie to pay his wife \$10 a week alimony during the pendency of the action. Leslie denies the misconduct alleged by his wife and says that he is insolvent. 00000000

